

Anti- Dumping Duty imposed by Canadian Government on hot rolled carbon steel plant

3054. SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE:

SHRI B.J. PANDA:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Steel Authority of India Ltd., (SAIL) has suffered a setback due to the anti-dumping duty imposed by Canadian Government on hot rolled Carbon Steel Plants;

(b) if so, whether Government have contested against the action of Canadian Government; and

(c) if so, what is the present position?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJ KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) Yes, Sir. Due to the anti-dumping and countervailing duty imposed by the Canadian Government on Hot Rolled Carbon Steel plates the export of SAIL plates from India to Canada is not viable in the present market conditions.

(b) SAIL is the only targeted party in the anti-dumping case initiated by Canada. Both SAIL and Government of India contested the case before the Canadian Authority.

(c) The final duty has been imposed which includes countervailing duty of Rs. 1738 per M.T. and 1.8% of anti dumping duty.

Reserves of PIG Iron Ore

†3055. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH:

SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have identified the reserves of pig iron ore;

(b) if so, the names of States in the country where such reserves exist and the quantity of pig iron likely to be found in these reserves;

(c) whether it is a fact that mining from these reserves is being carried out in public and private sectors; and

(d) if so, the annual average percentage of iron being mined in public and private sectors; and the average annual percentage being exported?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJ KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) and (b) The reserve of pig iron ore as such are not available. However, reserves of iron ore both Heamatite & Magnetite (as on 1.4.1995) as reported by Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), Nagpur are indicated at Statement-I (*See below*).

(c) and (d) The mining of iron ore is being carried out by private and public sector. The All India and Statewise, public / private sector production of iron ore for the year 1997-98 & 1998-99 are given in Statement-II (*See below*). In 1997-98, 55.7% was produced in public sector and 44.3% was produced in private sector. In 1998-99, 53.4% was produced in public sector and 46.6% was produced in private sector. IBM has reported that the exports of iron ore as below:—

(*In thousand tonnes*)

Exports of Iron Ore	1996-97	1997-98
Quantity	27627	29496
Value (In crores)	1706.44	1769.66

Statement-I

Recoverable Reserves of Iron Ore (Heamatite as on 1.4.95)

(*in million tonnes*)

	Proved	Probable	Possible	Total
All India	5106	2369	2577	10052
By states				
Andhra Pradesh	2	4	45	51
Bihar	1825	528	304	2657
Goa	405	173	167	745
Karnataka	665	219	188	1072
Madhya Pradesh	771	551	696	1998
Maharashtra	88	58	81	227
Orissa	1349	850	1094	3293
Rajasthan	1	6	2	9

IRON ORE MAGNETITE

	Proved	Probable	Possible	Total
All India	1530	781	1097	3408
By states				
Andhra Pradesh	380	38	—	418
Bihar	1	2	2	5
Goa	64	44	96	164
Karnataka	1427	371	986	2784
Kerala	-	24	12	36
Maharashtra	††	††	-	††
Rajasthan	-	-	††	††
Tamil Nadu	-	-	1	1

††=Negligible

Statement-II

ANNEXURE-II

All India Statewise Production of Iron Ore

(1996-97 to 1998-99)

(Qty. in thousands tonnes)

IRON ORE

All India / State	1997-98 (Lumps & fines)	1998-99 (Prov.) (Lumps & fines)
All India	75723	70683
Public Sector	42210	37764
Private Sector	33513	32929
Madhya Pradesh	18255	16567
Maharashtra	20	27
Orissa	11949	11522
Rajasthan	7	7
Goa	16639	15426
Haryana	1	††
Karnataka	16123	14811
Andhra Pradesh	227	320
Bihar	12502	12003